CORUM D'ALENE MOUNTAINS. What to the Truth About the New Gold and bilver Diggings !- Different Routes to the Mountains-Life and Prices at the Mining Comp-The Exedus from the Black Hills.

MILES CITY, Moutaus, Feb. 26,-An old miner who recently arrived here from the Cour d'Alène region was heard indulging in a very energetic monologue as he walked

wrath, he shook a newspaper violently with his left hand, while with his denohed right flat he vigorously punched the offending sheet,

"Look here!" said he. "Here is some scamp writing as if from the Cour d'Alène, who was never within a hundred miles of the camp in h's life. He pretends to tell people the best way to git there, and all that. If he ever gits there himself and is spotted he'll be lynched."

I did not read the letter which the honest

miner denounced, but I know positively that correspondents from hereabouts have written thrilling accounts of their trips to the mines. their adventures in the remoter parts of the Yellowstone Park, spiced with stories celebrated guides, well-known frontiersmen, and bucking cayuses, who never were within hundreds of miles of either the mines or the Park, never saw the cele-brated guides, and could not ride ten miles day on an elderly lady's ambling pony, much

less back a bucking cayuse.

I have endoavored to gather the most trustworthy evidence as to the real condition of affairs in the new mining region of the Cour d'Alène. Letters from persons well-known in this town agree in declaring that the route by Tront Creek is the best and shortest way to the camp. It is only thirty miles by that route. Creek than by Spokene Falls and 105 miles less than by Rathdrum. Starting from Belknap on the Northern Pacific Railroad, you have seven-teen miles less railroading than by Trout Creek, found. The latest find in the way of a trail is by Thompson's Falls, with six miles less rail-road than by way of Belknap. Those interested in this route are sounding its praises, but it is said there is a very swift stream, almost s torrent to cross, and that the banks of the dicular as the side of a house. The weight of evidence from trustworthy and well-informed ople personally known to me is overwhelming in favor of the Trout Creek trail.

A gentleman who has spent a good part of his life in mining countries, one of the pioneers friend here that very little is doing at present in the Cour d'Alène. The snow is very deep, and the timber very thick. From what he has seen and heard he believes that the Cour d'Alène will prove as good, if not better, than Deadwood ever was. He has seen some very rich quarts, but does not think it will last. The ground is good, but generally deep, and it will be some time before they get drains to work the channel. Flour is 20 cents a pound, bacon 40 cents, sugar 50 cents, coffee 75 cents, and venison 20 cents. No beef is for sale in the camp. This gentleman favors the Trout Creek route, and concludes his letter by saying that he is well pleased with the prospect

A well-known business man of Miles City. who recently reached Eagle City, writes to his

men to haul her tent and baggage.

A pony express has been winted, and the rate for the smallest packars is a quarter of a dollar. Letters cost twenty-five cants each when delivered. The rate for freight from Trout Creek, about thirty-two miles, is twenty to thirty cents a pound. The express rider says the trail is a hard one. The snow is very deep, and there is one high range to cross. People seem to be seized with madness. He passes hughreds of sieds every day, loaded with 900 pounds each. The trail is atrewn with sleds upset and absandoned. He does not know anything about the mines, nor does he care. As long as times are as lively as they are with him he is satisfied with his present function.

Now let us hear the other side. Mr. Robert Pontet of Glendive writes very discoursging letters from the mines. He says the Cœur d'Alène region is not what it has been represented to be, and people in this section had better let well enough alone and stay at home.

The craze has not taken hold of Miles City to any perceptible extent. It seems to be greatest at points east of here, and even with the difficulties of travel in midwinter thirty to forty people have passed through daily on the Northern Pacific trains, bound for the mines. The cowboys on the ranges hereabouts are the only persons that are now excited by the reportary from the mines, and undoubtedly many of them will stampede as soon as spring opens.

The locality most affected is the Black Hills. The Miles City and Spearinsh stage brings in a foul load every trip, all bound for the Cœur d'Alène. If this stampede continues, it will be impossible to get men to work the Black Hills mines next season. Heven gentlemen from Deadwood and Lead City arrived in the stage on Friday. They say the very cold weather of the past few days has kept many Black Hills people from starting and that as soon as the rold is over tundreds will come through. Among the recent arrivals is Mr. Robert Neil, rx. Treasurer of Lawrence country, who comes if recent from Deadwood on his way t

mining camp.

Trouble is expected in the spring when the pew miners come in. Very probably there will be bloodshed, inasmuch as twenty-acre claims have been taken up, and the new men will undoubtedly insist on sharing them with the present claims.

An Outery from the Public Hackmon. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Pube Hack Owners' Association of New York desire tank you for defending them at a critical moment. hope you will show the public the great wrong that is shout to be done us on Wednesday evening at the Puris hall. One of the circulars states that the Commi arrangements has made a special arrangemen Ryerson & Brown, special licensed livery stable keepers for the sale of tickets inside the building for the return of parties by the carriages of the aforesaid Byerson a From.
This excludes us public hackmen from the right that we lawfully claim as ours, that the Common Council has given us, and that we pay an annual fee to the city for, we dery and challenge the city to charge us with wrong-doing. We confine correctes to the stands and places designated to us at all line balls, such as the Furim ball always was. We conduct our business according to the city ordinance. We are law abiding citizens of this city and State and of the United States, and we domaid that the proper authorities see that our rights are no further laffringed on.

afringed on.

We calreat you to publish this letter, and hope that the
Press til general will copy it, as we are becoming a downresides class of industrious and serviceable people. We
work at all hours, early and late, in all kinds of weather,
storis and shise, night and day, at the service of dotors in case of life and death, and for the convenience
of members of the press whenever required, at reasonthis rates. AND REAL PORT - LABOR MACE CAMBER, WINCETHER

HE IS NO BUNGER.

But was Blessed with Surprising Good Luck or Has Highly Imaginative Neighbors. MONTICELLO, N. Y., March 2-Frank Kent tives in the Sackett's Pond neighborhood, this county. The region is a wild one, Residents of the neighborhood coming to town during the past week have had much to relate about a recent hunting exploit, or series of exploits, of that. A few days ago, while he was at work in his yard, he saw his dog suddenly make for the woods as fast as it could run. In a few min-utes he heard the sounds of a struggle between the dog and some other animal. Kent got his gun and ran to the spot. He found his dog and

a large red for fighting. The for whipped the dog and the latter sneaked back home. The for ran into its burrow, at the month of which the light occurred. Kent dug the for out and started home with it alive. He had taken a few steps only when a small animal flashed across an opening in front of him, immediately followed by another. Close behind the two bounded a large animal. The first two were raccoons. They were being pursued by a wildeat. The coons scrambled late a hollow log. The wildeat, seeing Rent, did not stop until it had gone a hundred yards further on. Then it took a position in a chestnut tree. Kent hastily took off one of his auspenders and tethered the fox to a chestnut sapling by both hind legs. He then ran to the hollow log where the coons had taken refuge, and closed up both ends with chunks of wood. The wildeat still remained in the chestnut tree in plain sight. Kent walked toward it, but it showed no inclination to escape. Kent stood under the branch on which the wildeat crouched, not more than twenty-five feet above him. The animal prepared itsolf to spring upon him, but before it could do so Kent sent a rifle ball into its heart, and it fell to the ground and died almost instantly.

Before the report of the gun had died away

before it could do so kent sent a rifle ball into its heart, and it fell to the ground and died almost instantity.

Before the report of the gun had died away Kent heard a noise off to his right in the underbrush and he thought it was a cow that had wandered in the woods. He went into the brush loward the snot where the noise came from, and to his surprise discovered a large bear dragging itself along with both of its hind feet in a heavy steel trap, to which was attached a long chain. Kent was obliged to shoot the bear twice before he killed it. After waiting a few minutes to see whether he would be called upon to kill or capture anything more. Kent went back after his fox. He got there just in time, for by its struggles the fox had freed one of its legs, and would soon have gained its liberty. Kent carried the fox home and placed it in his smoke house. Then he went out and brought the wildcat in. He next took a bag and went to the hollow log in which the coons were imprisoned. He removed the pieces of wood from one end and drew the mouth of the bag over the hole. He shoved a stick in at the other end of the log, and the coons ran out and into the bag. Kent drew the bag off of the log and carried the coons home alive and turned them into the woodshed. Then he went out and dragged in the carcass of the bear. He has not found out yot where the bear and the trap joined company. Kent's exploit consumed fitteen minutes only. But his neighbors insist that he is no hunter.

OLD-TIME CLAM ROASTS.

The Savery Peast the Squawe Used to Spread

on Poquahaug Island. MILPORD, Conn., March 2.-Poquahaug or Charles's Island, which the American Yacht Club is fitting up for its uses, was once the summer home of old Ansantawae, who was the sachem of all the Shore Indians between the Hudson and Connecticut rivers. It is a beau-tiful little island in Milford Bay, and about three months every summer it used to be dotted with the white birch bark wigwams of Ansantawae. Old Uncle Peleg Abercrombie. who is 92 years old, and whose ancestors were among the first settlers in Milford, is full of reminiscences of the clams and Indians of

reminiscences of the clams and Indians of early days.

"My great grandfather," he says, "camphere bout 1650, and his son Einathan told me about the Indians when I wa'n't knee high to a grasshopper. This kentry round here used to be a great haunt for the Indians in the summer. In July they'd thicken up, and jest before Ansantawae got here you'd see a lot of his braves and squaws working on his summer wigwam on Charles's Island. That was the royal island. He used to spend three months about the bay every year, and eat and sleep on the island. It's a great place for clams, you know, and its name, Poquahaug, means the land of the clam.

who recently reached Eagle Olty, writes to his wife that he thinks the outlook favorable, and will stay in the new mining camp waiting for six-ounce negget. The lucky finder was a new comer to the camp. He considers the Trout Creek route the best.

Air. Thomas G. Merrill, a vateran prospector best placer field now known in the United Bitates. He expects to see a thousand ounces a day produced after June 1, and believes that there will be 25,000 people there in the spring. The pans are taking out from \$10 to \$100 a day to the man, and work has been going on all winter. From peeting is as being as in summer.

Air. Thomas G. Merrill, a vateral prospector at Eagle City in the spring. The pans are taking out from \$10 to \$100 a day to the man, and work has been going on all winter. From peeting is as being as in summer.

At Eagle City in the apring. The pans are taking out from \$10 to \$100 a day to the man, and work has been going on all winter. From peeting is as being as in summer.

At the writes that he sexpected. This stampede exceeds anything he ever saw. Feeple are rushing in by thousands, all alord, has lightly and the same and the work of the peeting in the same of the year the city while people are rushing in by thousands, all alord, has lightly and the people are rushing and people in the same and the same

Krupp's Steel Ordnaues Works.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Consul Potter, at Crefeld, says of Krupp's Steel Orduance Works at Essen.
"The forging process requires vast arrangements on to be handled, one of which sometimes weighs more purpose weight fifty tons, and has a stroke of ten feet. Another hammer is being constructed, weighing about 150 tons, which will cost over \$2.50,000. Mountain guns are finished in two months, while two years are required to manufacture a 10-inch gun of 35 calibres length, 55 feet long, and weighing 121 tons. Ar. Krupp is now constructing ten guns for the Italian Government at a cest, it is said, of 50.40 feet land, of overnment at a cest, it is said, of 50.40 feet rance seen purpose of coast defences are not at made public but and measurement that they will send a projectile weight and measurement that they will send a projectile weighting considerably more than a ton through any send that the Chinese sit overnment has ordered guns for coast defence and naval purposes of similar dimensions and power, which are in process of construction at this time by Mr. Krupp, who has already furnished that Government with 450 cannon of less weight, and since June last has been causaged on a contract for 450 more of his powerful steel guns."

Chicago's Post Office Building Pearly Built. CHICAGO, March 2 .- Col. G. A. C. Smith. who has been here some days examining into the construc tion of the Government building, has forwarded his report to Washington. He finds that the roof of the mail port to Washington. He finds that the roof of the maling room consists of giasa, supported by iron stringers, and that on account of settlement one of these pieces of Iron recently broke and felt to the floor. He does not hesitate to say that the building is in a very bal condition. While he does not apprehend danger of the building falling, he intinates that pieces of the iron and stone material may become detached. The foundation, he says, was not properly laid, and the sinking at one end raises the opposite end of the building. He says the life floor is poorly laid with an inferior quality of coment, and maintains that the building needs a complete overhaming.

Strike in a Cotton Mill.

UTICA. March 2.—A reduction of from 12 to 15 per cent. in the pay of the broad goods weavers in the Mohawk Valley Cotton Mill led to a strike on Saturday. Eighty weavers stopped work, and it is supposed that the whole mill may have to ston for a time, throwing out 325 hands. The managers say that under the reduction the weavers in this mill could earn more than in any other cotton mill in the country. They believe that they can easily supply the places of the hands if a regular, strike is begun.

HOURS OF LEISURE.

Purim Bail, Metropolitan Opera House, March 5. Ball of the employees of Irving Hall to morrow evening Bal Français de L'Harmonie, Irving Hall, Thursday Ball of the staff and line officers of the U. R. K. of P. sulzer's Casino, Second avenue and 127th street, Thurs

Lecture and musical entertainment under the auspice of the Clan-na-tizel in commemoration of Robert Emmet's birthday, Cooper Union Hail, to-morrow evening. Mr. C. H. Rockwell will describe before the American Astronomical Society, in the Packer Institute, to-might, his observations at Caroline Island of the eclipse of 1884. The Manhattan Political Science Club, in the Second Judicial Court rooms on Thursday syening, will discuss; "Profits That the heads of all city departments should be alective."

Consert of the Church Choir Club, Association Hall, Fourth avenue and 129th street, this evening. Mine-Martine, exprano, Mile. Margueritt Salvi, Mr. H. S. Hilliard, Mr. Edward Fablan, elocutionist, and the choir of the Church of the Strangers will answer.

PERSO 'N TOWN.

Tailor and Patter, Fond of Optons, and Spi and Span to Welcome Hebe. What seemed to be a tall, thin person with

a decided stoop, wrapped in a shawl and gen-erally muffled up, shivered yesterday afternoon alongoide the furnace which does not warm the animal quarters in the Madison Square Garden When the reporter passed with Mr. R. F. Ham-ilton, Mr. Barnum's agent, it nodded politely. "Who is your friend?" the reporter asked. "Friend!" said Mr. Hamilton; "why, that is the giraffe. He is the last of ten, which cost al-

together \$26,000. The cold weather does not Mr. Barnum is determined to keep this one alive if possible. He was done up in wraps yesterday from his hoofs to his eyes, had a red

alive if possible. He was done up in wraps yesterday from his hoofs to his eyes, had a red fiannel bandage around his neck, and red fiannel cases on his ears and horns. He looked, however, cuite pale and delicate. With the nine giraffes died eleven \$1,300 ostriches. All are buried in Bridgeport.

Jumbo, Queen, and the baby elephant, the dwarf elephant, seven ordinary elephants, two zebras, five guanas, an elk named Landseer, come Burmese sacred cattle, an American bison, two big camels and a little one, and the giraffe came to town from Bridgeport early yesterday morning, and were stabled in the Garden. Jumbo came on the special car which was built for him, and which was dragged by a lot of horses from the Grand Central Depot down the Fourth avenue horse-car track to Twenty-sixth street, where he stepped off. He is much improved since last summer. The big wrinkles in his skin have filled out, and he has gained a great deal of fiesh. His stumps of tusks have grown eight inches, and his height has increased five inches, Mr. Hamilton says that he has not yet finished growing. He is in his 23d year, which is quite youthful for an elephant.

His keepers fixed him up yesterday afternoon in good style. They arranged his hair and olled his face, so that when Hebe arrives this morning, she will be pleased with his appoarance. After he was fixed up Jumbo ate a bushel of onions. All the other animals belonging to Mr. Barnum's show will arrive at Madison Square Garden along with Hebe. They will be landed from the train at Mott Haven, and driven to the Garden. There are thirty elephants, 200 Normandy horses, and lots of birds and curious quadrupeds.

Four rings have been made in the Garden. They are surrounded by 5,660 reserved seats and 3,500 other seats. There are only two boxes, one for Mr. Vanierbilt and the other for Mr. Barnum left yesterday for Fortress Monroe, where he will stop until the last of the week. He will be back by Saturday, so that he may be present at the procession on Saturday night. The practice of the

STARVATION WAGES IN THE MINES. Men who are Earning Less than \$6 a Week to Have Their Pay Reduced.

SCRANTON, March 2 .-- The committee appointed by the miners to wait on the officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rallroad Company relative to the reduction in wages, which takes effect to-morrow at the Sioan and Continental collieries, report that they have been unsuccessful in their efforts to secure a reconsideration of the order. The committee proposed to compromise by making the reduction five instead of ten making the reduction five instead of ten cents, and also submitted a proposition to the company that if the men averaged more than twenty cars of coal for each keg of powder used they would accept the whole reduction; but if the average was less than that number they would receive the old price. Neither of these propositions has been entertained. The report of the committee was presented at a meeting of the Sloan and Continental miners, and caused great dissatisfaction. It is thought that their necessities will compel the man to accept the reduction.

The company officials and their local satellites say that this is not a reduction, but an adjustment of wages. They claim that in the Clark vein, which is reached by the Sloan and Continental shafts, a keg of powder will mine more coal than elsewhere, owing to the favorable conditions; but as all the shafts in the valley will be extended to the Clark vein in time, it is easy to see that the programme is for a general squeeze in wages. The men deny that this vein is more easily mined than any other, and one of their number said to-day that, owing to the wretched quality of powder recently supplied from concerns favored by the bosses, they cannot reach anything like the average of twenty cars for a keg. There is much suffering among its miners. Owing to the half-time system it could not be otherwise, as there are many laborers in the region who have large families, and who are carning less than 86 a week.

ANOW BLOCKADE IN CANADA.

The Storm Predicted by Wiggins Coming on OTTAWA, March 2 .- The storm predicted by Weather Prophet Wiggins came on time on ness for two days. It was the most severe snow and wind storm of the season. Trains entering and leaving the city were blocked for thirty-six hours. One Canada Pacific train, with one hundred passengers, was stuck fast ten miles from the city, although vigorous efforts have been made to shovel the track clear. The train hands neglected the fire in the passenger coaches, and the passengers suffered much from cold. Finally word was talegraphed senger coaches, and the passengers suffered much from cold. Finally word was telegraphed from the nearest station, and hacks were sent out to bring the passengers to the city. Trains on the Canada Atlantic are blocked almost as badly. No mail reached here from Thursday night until Saturday night. Several deputations coming to interview the Government on the proposed tariff changes could not reach the city on time, and the Finance Minister had to proceed with the budget speech on Friday, the day fixed, without being able to announce finally what would be done regarding some important points.

The Coming Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Mr. Converse of Ohio anounced that he will move to suspend the rules row, under a privilege allowed individual members the first Nonday of each month, and sak considera-tion of his bill providing for an increase of the duty on wool. If the House decides to consider the measure, wool. If the House decides to consider the measure, Mr. Hurd, also of Ohio, will strenuously oppose it. The leaders of the House are of opinion that the greater part of the week will be occupied in the discussion of the saval and Post Office Appropriation bills, and it is possible, they think, that a vote may be reached on both measures before the end of the week. An evening session will be held on Priday to consider pension bills reported from the two pension committees.

Mr. Morrison will report to the Ways and Means Committee on Tuesday the action of the cight bemocratic in mbers of the committee on his Tariff bill. Until the the house in the modern of the committee on his Tariff bill. Until the new part of the committee on the provided to the House. If members of the committee ask for additional time in which to consider the means, Mr. Morrison says it will be granted. The Republican members of the committee contemplate preparing a minority report. They say such a report can be prepared within two or three days after the meeting on Tuesday, when they will be sattoritatively notified of the action of the Democratic members.

Did will be taken up and disposed of probably without much debate, and the remainder of the week is likely to be spent nyon the calendar, taking up measuresin their order for action.

Icolandic Drama in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG. March 2.-The residents of this sity have just been treated to three evenings of Icelandi frams, the first ever presented in this country. The ti-tle of the drama is "Utilegumennirnir, or the Outlaws," and it was put on the boards in a manner which would and it was put on the boards in a manner which would do credit to the hest English amateurs. The scenery was very appropriate, and showed some of the beautiful scenes for with the same the same in the second the second of the same in the celebrated. It was to be the same the second of the same in the same

Iglesias Tukes the Oath of Office.

LIMA, via Galveston, March 2.-In the Assembly yesterday, then. Iglesias took the oath of office as Provisional President. The five members of the Cablinet have presented their resignations, and those of senore Barinegs, Minister of Justice, and Galya will be accepted.

ECHOES OF THE GREAT STORM. In Heard county, Ala., logs were whirled into the air and broken before they reached the ground.

At Leeds, Ala., the ternade deposited near the railroad a wood-working machine which no one about there had ever seen before. Three horses belonging to Dr. Thomas Wright, near Birmingham, Als., were lifted into the air, and have not been seen or heard from since. A house near Birmingham, Ala, in which two negroes were lying sick, was picked up by the wind and landed fifty yards away. Neither of the men was injured. le of cotton was blown half a mile away from Goshen. A church was destroyed, and a large portion of it ound on the top of the mountain three-quarters of a mile sway.

Near Midway, S. C., Marrin Mingo, a colored preacher,
was lifted from his bed by the wind and deposited in a
valley 500 vards away, with but alight bruises. his
house-was blown to pieces.

Clifford A. Lucks of Jasper, Ga., threw himself into a
clump of undergrowth to escape the tornade, and was
so severely thrashed about and petited with hallstones
that his elothes were torn into ribbing. Upon a hill in the centre of the village of Goshen, Ala, Upon a hill in the centre of the village of Goshen, Ala, shoud a new and well-built schoolhouse. Although not a zick of the building could be found after the storu, excepting the flooring, not one of the twenty-six immates was fatally injured. At Bockport. Ind., a party of 12, who had been across the river to attend a wedding, were caught in the torna-do. The ferryboat in which they were was blown ashore and dashed to pieces, and its passengers were jeft elling-ing to the limbs of the trees against which the boat was buried. Hone of them was killed.

A PROPHET COME TO TOWN

ANNOUNCING THE MILLENNIUM PROM THE PIPTH AVENUE HOTEL.

es of Fire to Sweep the Wicked Int Bedliy Immertality Next Summer Very Likely-The Good to Inherit the Burth. Bill stickers spattered the city on Saturday night with half sheet posters dated at the Fifth Avenue Hotel March 1, signed by James A. Buck, and headed in three-inch letters:

THE SAVIOUR'S SECOND COMING. Mr. Buck's proclamation began in this way: I am directed by the King of Heaven, who dwells in my bosom, using me as his instrument of clay, to pub-lish that the Holy Nind of Nature will before many days appear in a Cyclone of Fire, aweeping the entire Anima Kingdom of Planet Earth into the "Bottomiess Fit' (Roundless Space), when the Devil, the Evil Mind of Ka-ture, the "Beast," the clay being who appress to govern

Then followed some limping verses attacking Priests and preachers, who preach for gold, and declaring that "Eternal life is not for sale." Mr. Buck winds up his proclamation as follows: The King of Heaven challenges the entire population of Planet Earth to flight lim. All members of the Animal Kingdom possessing disappel knowledge who accept the King to challenge, by not surrendering at once to Him, will be fought through all eternity in a Lake of Fire.

Electricity is the gun
With which Aimighty God will fight,
From it no one will ever run.
It is a chain that does bind tight.

Electricity is the lake . Of fire which will ne'er cease to burn. Electricity will soon take
Millions to Hell to wail and moan.

Risectricity is the late.

Siectricity is the late.

Of fire which will ne're case to burs.

Electricity will some take.

At the Fifth Avenus Hotel a reporter of THE SUN was informed that Mr. Buck was a wealthy lumber merisant of Bellevillo. Ontario. Canada, who had been so him and are and Mr. Huck was found to be a seaster-looking, bandsomely-dressed sentiment of 35, who said his extraordinary sayings soberly and with evident conviction.

"I have come to New York to propagate my opinions, and if nosable to save the human race." he began. "The ideas of modern Christians as to the nature of the Holy Spirit are wrong. I was a believer in the doctrines of Christianity as preached from the pulpit until five years aro, when as I firmly believe, the spirit or will of dod entered into me, making me an instrument of olay through which to act, since then I have understood many things, and am learning more constantly. There are two powers in the Holy Spirit who have warred against each other for nearly 6,000 years. One is the Saviour and the other is the devil. Reason would tell us at once that if the devil had been inferior he would have been silened long. It is in consequence of their equality that the battle has gone on so long. I am the instrument through which the Saviour is finally overcoming his loc. Will power, accompanied by true acts of fath, is approximated the service of the same property. I still obey; and, in spite of the continued interruptions. I slwary prosper. One year ago I was in England. In Dublin I wrote for three days and nights without rest. I was then I learned the secret of the destiny of the soul. "Humanity is not immortal. All human beings have a natural right to 1,000 years of life on this earth. That period of life will be granted the will be from from the granted the will be granted the will be torn from the second three days and nights without rest. I was then I learned the secret of the destiny of the soul.—

"Humanity is not immortally of the soul—one human bings have a natural right to

What has become of the fly
That would into butter get?
The King said that all flies must die,
Live again they'll not be let. me of the s

That has a poisonous sting?
All stakes were baked in one great cake,
And fed to the Serpent King.

Added to these are other benefits, set down

o cigars to perfume.
magistrates to swear.
tailors to mient.
crawlers to creep.

Mr. Buck says he intends to remain and labor in New York until he is convinced there is nothing more for him to do. He will then return to his business. A Family Nearly Sufficenced by Coal Gas

ERIE, Pa. March 2.-Suspecting something wrong on account of closed blinds at Charles Schneider's residence, the neighbors broke in the door, and were

Kiesing a Girl ou's Wager.

WARREN, O., March 2 .- At the Mahoning depot last night a young Chicago drummer made a wager with two companions that he could kiss a pretty girl who stood on the depot platform. The bet was made, and the drummer rushed up to the girl, kissed her, and leaped on the car as the train started. The drummer, not satisfied with his cheeky performance, waved his handkerchief to the embarrassed young lady and the astonished crowd at the depot.

A Cambler Arrested for a Train Robberr Ents, Pa., March 2.-On Saturday evening Jack Wilson, a noted Oil country gambler, and proprietor of a gaming den at Clarendon, was arrested, after a desperate airuggle, by J. H. Norris, an Obio detective, and taken back to Abrietta on a requinition. Wilson is wanted for a heavy train robbery.

Uncle Sam's Hard Cashe

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Treasurer Wyman reports that on Feb. 20 the United States Treasury had \$154,803.975.71 in gold coin, \$67.017,007.60 in gold tuilion, \$124,822.369 in standard silver dollar, \$224,809.000 in factional \$124,822.369 in standard silver dollar, \$294,809.000 in all the full bound of the following standard silver coin, \$4,016,912.85 in silver builton, and \$694,80.28 in minor coin. 70tal, \$892,746,152.18.

Athletic Sports at Harvard College.

A petition is being prepared by the students of Harvard College, asking the faculty to reconsider its action in approving the recent resolutions regarding athletic sports. The petition says that the resolutions invalidate agreements, some of which have been made by a graduate commuttee appointed in accordance with the desire of the faculty itself, and they will seriously affect many of the college ametric sports.

MILITARY NOTES.

Company D of the Thirteenth will have their annual cunion on Tuesday, March 11. The official muster in of the new company of the Twenty-third has been postponed until to night. The Seventh will parade at the armory this evening or battalion drill and presentation of marksmen's badges.

W. Wheeler De Forest, a crack all-round shot, has been appointed regimental inspector of rifle practice of the Twelfth. Company F of the Twelfth will have an exhibition drill and "at home" at the armory on Thursday even ing, March 6. Capt. Horace Moody of the Twelfth has become a Bone-dict, and has tendered his resignation as a warrior in the National Guard. National Guard.
The veterans of the Twenty-third will hold a meeting this evening in relation to the recent manifesto against veteran organizations.
Company I, Twenty-second, will have a dramatic entertainment and reception at the Lexington Avanue Upers House on Friday, March 21.
The First Division Examining Board, for officers elect of the First and Second Brigades, will meet at the Twenty-econd Regiment armory on Monday, March 10. The Seventh company of Veterans of the Seventh Regiment have unanimously nominated for Captain Ucl. B. Steele of the Fourth New Jersey and a veteran of the Seventh company.

Military men in Brooklyn are pumiled to know why a successor to Gen. Jourdan, the Second Division commander, has not been appointed. The post has been vacant for more than six months. Company I of the Twelfth will receive Company C of the Fourth New Jersey and Company I of the Twenty-second at the armory on Thursday, April 17. There will be a combined drill and dress parade.

THEY STOPPED A THIRE.

and Got an Inright into Past-oldo Ways that They had Not Dramed Of. day's Delaware and Lackawanna corner, which was the fourth within a few months. The re-William Garrison is an employee of the oil works at Bergen Point. Jeremiah Hathaway of Pittsburgh a friend of his, is paying him a visit. On Saturday night they came to New York to spend the evening with a friend who lives in Third avenue, near 126th street. It was midnight when they left their friend's house. They walked down Third avenue When they were between 124th and 123d streets a man came running around the corner of the latterstreet, and ran toward them at full speed latter street, and ran toward them at full speed. He was hatless. The next instant another man turned the corner of the street. He was evidently in eager pursuit of the hatless man, for he orled out:

"Stop him! Stop him! He's got my pocket-book!"

Garrison and Hathaway headed off the flying man and seized him. He pleaded with them to let him go, declaring that his pursuer had robbed him of his watch and was chasing him to secure his pocketbook. That a man who had been robbed should be wildly flying, with the robber in close pursuit, seemed too unlikely a story to the captors of the alleged robbed man, and they held him until the pursuer came up, panting from his run.

"This man has got my pocketbook!" exclaimed the latter. "Please hold him until I get it."

In spite of the protests of the hatless man and his emphatic deciarations that the other man had robbed him, the two captors held him until the panting individual. "Gentlemen, you have done me a great favor, and I thank you. Now that I have my property I am satisfied. You may let the rascal go."

The two friends released the man they had captured. Without a word he started on a run after the man who had recovered the wallet. Supposing that he intended to make another effort to secure the plunder he had lost, Garrison and Hathaway ran after him to render any sid that might be necessary to prevent the robbery. When they crossed 123d street, they saw the man who had recovered the wallet standing under the gaslight on the corner of 122d street. His pursuer joined him, and the two disappeared together in the cross street. Garrison and Hathaway ran after him to render any sid that might be necessary to prevent the resceedingly strange proceeding. When they reached him, and the two disappeared together in the cross street. Garrison and Hathaway thought that was an exceedingly strange proceeding. When they reached the stairs at the next elevated railway station and Garrison found that his pocket-book containing \$50 was gone, and Hathaway discovered that his gold wa

TYNDALL MEGILUS ABDUCTION.

Mr. Seabring C. Meglil's Account of th Troubles which Led to it.

Mr. Seabring C. Megill, a pattern and model maker of South Fourth and Eighth streets, Williamsburgh, whose wife, Mrs. Minnie Megill, was arrested on Saturday for ab-ducting their little boy, Tyndall, from in fron of his residence, gives the following account of the trouble between himself and Mrs. Megill "My wife left me while we were living Chicago in May 1882. She came back while I found that she had gone to her brother's house. I went there and took away two of the children, Clay and Tyndall. I entreated her to return to me and take care of the children, but she refused. I then came to New York, bringing the two boys with me. When I examined Tyndall and Clay I found that they had been beaten black and blue. Bhe accuses me of getting drunk. I am not a drinking man. I never abused her, and I am even now anxious that she should return and live with me."

Mr. Megill says he intends to have the coachman and Mrs. Megill's brother also arrested.

Mrs. Megill was released on bail at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Ackerman of Pinkerton's agency placed a \$500 bond in the keeping of Justice Nacher as security for her appearance in court. Tyndall Megill is yet with her. found that she had gone to her brother's house

Mitchell Would Like to Try Pendergas Charles Mitchell and Mike Cleary met in Billy Madden's Athletic Hall on Saturday and made ar-rangements for a soft-glove encounter. Madden had secured Turn Hall, in Fourth street, for the evening of March 20, and Mitchell agreed to give Cleary 50 per cer said that the time was too short and not sumicent for him to get in condition. Mitchell then agreed to give him two months.

As the hall has been hired, a sparring exhibition will be given there on the evening of March 20, and the whole receipts of the house will be offered to Jose Foel-dergast if he beats Mitchell in four three-minute rounds, scientific points to count. One hundred dollars will be given to any other boxer who will best Mitchell on the same terms.

The raffle for the trotter Judge Fullerton

man House. Mr. David Bonner has bought a fine chestnut mare, 10 Mr. David Bonner has bought a fine chestnut mare, 16 hands high, full sister to Pilot Knox. Mr. Wn. C. France has bought of W. M. Agnew of Lexington, Ky., a pole mare by Black Eagle, dam by Battler, son of Stockbridge Chief.

The bay mare Juno, owned by Mr. James Moffat, died last week of pneumonia. Site had a record of 2:25, and was valued at \$10,000.

Mr. Edward Corrigan of St. Louis offers to match his colt liarry White for \$5,000 in a special aweepstakes against Tyrant, the sensational feu Brocck colt.

Mathew Smith, the well-known turfinan, died in Cinclinuati last week at the ago of (8) years.

The Queen Esther Ladies' Society gave a ball in Irving Hall last evening. At the time of the per secutions of the Russian Jews Mrs. Eva Heyman, Mrs Sarsh Manula, and Mrs. Sophie Friedlander of this cit started a fund for the relief of the refugees. About \$30 was raised and sent to Russia. The society then formed has been made a permanent organization, and named the Queen Eather Ladies' Moriety. It is the intention of the society to give a ball, a banquet, and a pientle every year, and devote the proceeds to the assistance of poor families. The society has literary exercises and social receptions fortingfuly at Pirst street and Second avenue. The members number nearly one hundred.

The Blamend Field.

The New York and Metropolitan Base Bali Clubs of this city have arranged dates for games every day in April, Sundays excepted. They will play nearly all of the Association and League clubs, and have several games to play with Yale. On April 3 the Metropolitans will open the sesson at Roston with the Boston Club. Metropolitans Fark has been enclosed, and as soon as the frost is out of the ground it will be graded. After the practice games on the Polo Grounds in April the grounds will be placed in thorough order for the League contests. The New York and Metropolitan Base Ball

The Cleveland Base Ball Cinb.

CLEVELAND, March 2.- The members of the leveland Base Ball Club have gone into active practice at the roller rink on Euclid avenue. They have begun at the roller rink on Euclia avenue. They have begun a system of athletic exercises, including a unile run early in the day, jumping and vaulting. James turry of Krie yesterday signed a contract with the club for the season of 1884. turry is a general player, strong at short, third, or second in fielding, and is a hard, safe hitter. He is a native of Philadelphia. The Clevelands are determined to win the pennant this year.

Paddy Sullivan Rendy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As I am fully aware that the failure to comply with the terms of an agreement was not due to any fault on the part of an agreement was not due to any fault on the part of Mr. Donovan, I wish you to state that I had no intention of classining forfeit; and since, as I understand, he has found a better man as a substitute for lugiles; in his usatch against Paddy Sullivan, I would say that I will meet Mr. Donovan at Joe Coburn's "Old White House, Thirty-sixth street and Broadway, on Monday evening next, at Mo-clock, for the purpose of arranging a match, under the same conditions, with his new man.

Mike Cosum, 123 West Thirty-first street.

March 1, 1884.

SPORTING NOTES. The Royal Military College Canos Club is being formed it Kingston, Ont.

Charles Aspien is coming to help attend Charles towell in the long race. Mr. Pawcett of London paid \$2,500 for Snowflight, the reybound that won the Waterloo Cup in 1882. Patrick Meany will soon begin training Trouble, Tal-leyrand, and Father John for next season's steeple-chases. The champion wreatler of Switzerland, Hans Rink, will meet Bibby to-day to arrange for amatch at catch-Johnny Reilly, the middle-weight boxer, will have a benefit at Harry Hill's on March 5, and wind up with Mike Donovan. Mr. Z. E. Simmons has secured the famous sire Socra-tes, by old Hambletoniau, for his Walnut Hill farm, near Lexington, Ky. Lexington, Ky.

James Pettit is to handle Mr. William Rockafeller's
string of trotters, including Independence, Cleora, Kate
Sprague, and Euchantress.

Mr. S. C. Wells of LeRoy, N. Y., has bought Indicator,
a promising two year-old son of Dictator, from Mr. L.
L. Smith of Lexington, Ky. L. Smith of Lexington, Ky.

The first prize for trotting stallions in the National
Horse Show, to be held May 27 to May 31, is \$500. The
total amount of regular prizes will be \$17,500.

The New York Canoe Club house has been robbed of
clotting, rubber blankers, and bags this winter, the same
as last. This time the thieves were cangid.—Am. Canorial. as last. This time the lineves were cangid.—Am. Cancelst.

An athletic entertainment and sparring exhibition will
be given at Madden's on Thursday evening for the benetio of the family of James Neigrath. Denny Costigan and
Jack Flics will wind up.

William E. Weeks is now handling the fast steppers
Tour Kawell, Nora Temple, Farce, Bessie M., J. B. Thomas, and Novelty at Suffolk Park. The horaes will trot in
the Eastern apring circuit.

John Ennis offers to bet R. A. Elliott, the fast skaper of the Eastern spring circuit.

John Ennis offers to bet R. A. Elliott, the fast skater of Montreal. \$100 in plate against a \$10 tobogran that Elliott cannot skate 26 unles as fast as Axel Paulsen's 25-mile record, th. Shu. 28-2-5a.

J. I. Case, owner of Jay-Eye-Sae, has sold to Mathan Case of Hoosiek, N. T., Pfinian Frinus, a three-year-old say filly by Pinilas, and Delmonico Spragne, a three-year-old coit by Governor Sprague.

Mervine Thompson, the heavy-weight nacilist of Ruf.

Mervine Thompson, the heavy-weight purilist of Buf-falo, and U. A. C. Smith, the black heavy-weight cham-pion of Puri Huron, are matched to box to a finish with the gioves at Duncan C. Kom's place at Cleveland on March 10.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

sult this time will probably not be any better than it was in the case of the Jersey Central, the Michigan Central, and the Northern Pacific corners. Nobody has lost much, but everybody has got disgusted once more, while those who engineered the corner could not make any-thing, for the stock tumbled down again at the close of the day, and all trade in it will probably be killed. The corner makers will thus have to carry their holdings without the slightest chance to dispose of any part of them for a long time to come. The only peculiarity about this new squeeze is that it did not originate with professional manipulators of stocks, but with a pool composed mostly of outsiders, among whom are mentioned the names of several leading dry goods merchants. In going into the Lackawanna pool these gentlemen were probably actuated by the dull and unprofitable condition of their legitimate business. But they will soon be made to feel that Wall street is no place for them, especially if they are not satisfied with a little quiet gambling against the bank, but want to become scientific dealers themselves. The published list of names for whose account the stock had been bought Saturday "under the rule," shows that the short interest was scattered in small lots, and that nobody was seriously burt. But it seems that it is intended to put on the thumbserey again to-day, and to continue putting it on till ertain big guns have surrendered. No matter who these big guns may be-whether they be as some say, H. N. Smith, A. Cammack, and Woerishoffer, or, according to others, Gould and Sage-there is sure to be retaliation upon the dry goods crowd. Mr. S. V. White, the apparent factorum of the pool, is an active, smart man of good standing in the Stock Exchange: but he cannot fight any of the above-mentioned operators with any chance of success. He is sure to get his tit for tat sooner or later, and will then probably find that his old business of selling stock privileges is a much safer pursuit than the attempt to obtain fame by manipulating corners. Every one of the members of the Board who have lost money in this squeeze will become a bitter enemy, and some of them who might have lost upon the never forget it. There are probably many of them who, holding a call on Lackawanna, might have sold the stock against it to secure profits, and could on Saturday neither borrow the stock nor call it, for the call requires twenty-four hours' notice. As it stands, Wall street business is becoming more and more degraded, and it is hardly worth while noticing the new tricks put into

practice. A great element in the future value of stocks will probably be the issue of the silver question. There are many people who overrate its dangers as there are others who underrate them. According to the opinion of the able and genial Assistant Treasurer, Mr. Acton, there is no imminent danger in the situation. Conversing the other day on this subject, he said: "If they are going to continue coining two millions of silver dollars a month, we shall some day have so much silver coin that it will drive gold out of the vaults and coin that it will drive gold out of the vaults and make of it a common article of merchandise, subject to all the fluctuations of the market. We have now to take all the silver that is brought to us by the Custom House or anybody else, while we "cannot make anybody take it unless he is willing to do so. We have disbursed barely \$20,000,000 of silver certificates in the last eleven months, and those went mostly West and will soon return again. In the same period of time we paid out to the Clearing House over \$175,000,000 in gold. It is not true that we have had, as has been reported, any discussion with the Clearing House in regard to the proportion of gold and silver in our payments. We pay them always in gold, unless they ask for silver. But how long we shall be able to do so depends upon the silver coinage and the balance of trade. If our grain and other products are exported, gold will remain at home. If not, it will have to go abroad, and ultimately we shall remain with a much more uncomfortable proportion of silver on hand."

The Chicago market is down again, and there seems to be no prospect that the crazy speculators will be able to put up the prices of breadaturs. The visible supply of wheat is decreased. make of it a common article of merchandise

ators will be able to put up the prices of breadstuffs. The visible supply of wheat is decreasing but very slowly, while the visible supply of corn is increasing. Chicago alone has in store at present 6,000,000 bushels of corn and 13,000,000 bushels of wheat. At the time of J. R. Keene's famous corner there was not half that amount of wheat in Chicago. The price was not up to \$1.36 a bushel and a week or two later it was down to 80 cents. As the spring advances, grain will be forced out of the elevators and must be exported; yet that can be ione only at the price which Europe is willing to pay for it, and which is vastly different from the price demanded by Chicago speculators. Their only hope now is that the bears will oversell the market, and thus give them a chance for another corner. Oats are in a more critical position than either wheat or corn. The cron was immense, but Europe does not demand any, while at home everybody is unxious to sed out the unsalable soft corn as fast as possible. Rejected corn sells now only two or three cents higher than oats, and naturally nobody wants to use outs for feeding purposes when corn can be got at nearly the same price.

Reference was made last week in these colmns to the discoveries of tin ore in North Carolina and Dakota. It is said now that the layers of tin ore in the Harney Peak district of the Black Hills are practically inexhaustible. It is averred that block tin, which costs now from \$350 to \$400 a ton, can be produced at the new Dakota mines for less than \$40 a ton. Keeping in view that the United States import something like \$25,000,000 worth of tin every year, and that, with the growth of the canning industry, the consumption of tin is constantly increasing, the importance of the discovery becomes self-evident. The first man who began to talk Dakota tin in New York a year or two ago was that mining enthusiast, the late Gen. Gashwiler, who spent all his life in the mines of Colorado and Navada. Unluckily he became insane, and died before there was any development in the tin discoveries. If Dakota can really supply tin at \$40 a ton, there will be no more reason why people should be slowly poisoned by lead pipes. But it will'be very sad, if all this comes to pass, that poor, "looney Gashwiler did not live to see his dreams real-

In the way of petty Wall street gossip there is a story that the handsome and portly gentleman known as Crosstown Cary is going to imitate the efforts of Lord Shaftesbury in converting Hebrews to Christianity. The English 'Society for the Conversion of the Jews." presided over by Lord Shaftesbury, is an old and well-known institution. Sensible people naturally poke fun at it, as it has been figured out that the conversion of every Jew coats the society about £1,000 sterling, and the moment that the money is spent and the Jew duly baptized he returns to the synagogue. The English society is rich, and exerts its efforts all over Europe, mainly among the poorer classes. But Mr. Cary intends, it seems, to restrict his efforts to America alone, and, from economical considerations, to Hebrews of New York, who are not likely to sak for pecuniary assistance. The American Lord Shaftesbury is a very striking individuality. He is a popular member of the Stock Exchange, the possessor of a finely cut face, with admira-bly trimmed English side whiskers, and runs his Fourteenth street cars in New York and a church at Martha's Vineyard. No little fun has also been extracted by the

boys" out of the fact that a prominent broker and yachtsman was embraced and kissed in a fashionable restaurant, in presence of a number of ladies, by a young man who spent several years out West, and came recently to the street. He evidently thought that he had made a good joke. The decorous receiver of the kiss turned as pale as a sheet, and nearly fainted. REGOLO.

POEM BY THE BEAR SWISTER.

Written Befere Beneen White and Begun to Wall street had another sensation in Satur-Lond Un with Lackswanns Mr. S. V. White, the bear twister of Wall street, is not only a rich broker and successful operator, but he is an accomplished astronomer, a clever microscopist, a Latin scholar, and at times he is poetical. He has a splendid tolescope in an observatory in the rear of his house at 210 Columbia Heights. He gives a lecture every year in his observatory to the graduating classes of the Polytechnic and the Adelphi Institutes of Brooklyn. Mr. White is the author of the following poem, which has never before been printed, except for private never before been printed, except for private circulation. It was, according to the preface to a little pink leaflet, hurriedly composed for a birthday dinner, at a summer resort, where five birthdays of inmates of the house—axed respectively 2.4, 16, 50, and 67—were celebrated. Mr. White, whose fiftleth birthday it was, read the poem:

THE CURRICULUM OF LIFE! THE CURRICULUM OF LIFE!

Rosy-fingered Aurora—the old poets say—
Erst opened, at dawning, the gates of the day.
And Prochus led out, wild champing to run.
The steeds that should draw forth the car of the Sun:
While the Bours, all attentive, in line took their place,
Obsequious, to mark every turn in the race. You all know the fable: Now labor the steeds
While the steeps of the East their awift running impedes
New open broad vistas, entrancing to view.
While Phothe guides asfe through the deep vault of blue:
Lo! rivers and mountains and occass surfoll,
Esphrates a thread and Olympus a mole.

The fleet-footed coursers sweep on, and full soon The chariot is poised on the crest of high mone; and far in the west like the bone of the night, Whose robes, like a pall, shall extinguish the light. Apollo himself strives in value to desire of the day! How the dream of the poet foreshadows our life!
The morning how aritanus! how earnest the strife!
How the wheels are weighed down in their courses before:
The baby of two is the prattler of roun!
While the vista that opens to eyes of sixteen
Gives the mountain its blue, the river its sheen.

As I stand at the nonning of manhood to-day, Looking forward and tackward, e'er life's rugged way, Recalling the past, with its vicinus of love, And piercing the future, with hope from above; Let furrows of care from this how dee away, Silver hairs turn to golden, this fiftieth day! Like the sun when, majestic, he sinks to his rest, And gilds with his rays every cloud in the west! May Paith, as a glean from the portals of heaven, Make radiant the face of three-score and seven; May youth, age, and manhood, alike come to rest In the morning that dawns in the realm of the blest.

Our Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, March 2.- The following table for the seven and twelve months ended Jan. 31, 1884, compared with like data for the corresponding periods of the preceding year:

January. 7 Months. 12 Months. 673,980,972 8470,050,085 8788,784,984 53,312,485 388,289,689 684,414,674 Excess exports....\$10,677,687 \$81,086,316 \$104,370,280 Exports . 50,071,190 428,026,000 752,006,441 Excess exports...\$23,400,055 \$77,084,526 \$50,582,007 The imports and exports of gold and survey com and builton during the same period were as follows: January. 7 Months. \$2,409,101 \$17,343,178 1,047,464 24,163,063 Excess exports... \$780,097 96,840,760 92,551,880 \$17,400,700 \$56,500,105 2,204,441 16,981,019 \$5,009,974 \$422,786 Excess exports... \$347,448

Court Culendare This Bay

MARINE INTELLIGENCE MINIATURE ALMANAC-TRIE DAY. High WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 11 42 | Gov. Island. 12 22 | Hell Gate.... 2 12

Arrived-SUNDAY, March 2 Re Saxon, Wymnn, Baracos. Se Manhattan, Stevens West Point and Newport News, Sa Neptime, Berry, Boston.
**The Wanneke, Hirlphere, Richmond.
Bark Flery Cross, Hadden, Bahna.

ARRIVED OUT.

Sa Wicland, from New York for Plymouth and Ham-burg, off the Lizard. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.
Se Gallia, from Queenstown for New York,
Se Wyonding, from Queenstown for New York.

MARKIED.

ARMSTRONG-CLARK-On Thursday, Peb. 28, at St. Linke's Methodist Enuscopal Church, by the Rev. C. S. Hurrower, D. D. Mrs. Emma D. Clark to Mr. John C. Armstronz, both of this city.

MAGUIRE-GROTE, Oh Tuesday, Peb. 26, at the real-dence or the bride's parents, by the Rev. R. M. Abertombile, D. D. Francis Maguire, Jr. of Rodon, Mass. to Esther Louise, daughter of Charles G. Grote of Jersey City. Esther Louise, daughter of Charles G. Grob of Services, MARTIN-McKEAN.—On Monday, Feb. 25, at the Church of the Seared Heart, West 50th M., by the Rev. Father Brophy, Bernard F. Martin to Miss Mary McKean, and of New York.

MARTERSON—BROWN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, at St. Ann's Church, 18th St., James Masterson to Josic A., daughter of Mr. Jederson Brown, all of this city.

DIED.

COMBES.—Of pneumonia, on Sunday, March 2, 1894, Mary A., wife of Richard C. Combes.
Funeral services will be held at the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church. Carmonaville, on Wednesday text, at 10:30 o'clock. Resistives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. DAYTON.—Feb. 23, 1884, after a magering illness, Araside Dayton, in his seld year.
Funeral service on Monday evening, March 3, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of this someth-law, Daniel Laterial, 102 Academy 81, derest thy Heights, The Colock, at the residence of this someth-law, Daniel Laterial, 102 Academy 81, derest thy Heights, The Colock, at the residence of the someth-law, Daniel Laterial, 102 Academy 81, derest thy Heights, The Colock, at the residence of the someth-law pointing, Alice, Heights of Michael and Margaret Gillen, in the 27th year of her age.
Reguler of Michael and Margaret Gillen, in the 27th year of her age.
Reguler at 12 F. M.
McDONNELL.—On Sunday, March 2, James P. McDonneil, aged 28 years.
Regulem mass will be offered in St. Vincent de Paul's Church, in North 6th at. Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, March 4, at 10.4 M. Friends and relatives invited.
Interment in Caivary Cemetery.
McHATH.—March 1, 1884, Thomas McGrath, aged 42 years.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 18 High st., Brooklyn, St. Mulb.—Suddenly, on March 2, John G. Semon, Jr., aged 31 years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 253 West 120th at. on Tuesday, West 120th at. on Tuesday, St. March 4, at 7 velock.
Interment at Greenwood.
St. Edit St.—On Tuesday vecaning, March 4, at 7 velock.
Interment at Greenwood. Wast 128th at, on Tuesday evening, March 4, at 7 o'clock, Interment at 6 feenwood.

SHERMAN—OB Priday, Feb. 29, Annie D. R. Sherman, wife of William Watts Sherman, and only daughter of the late W. S. Wetmore of Newport, R. I., in the 36th year of her age. Year-al services at Grace Church on M. nday morning, Kuneral services at Grace Church on M. nday morning, March S, at 10:381 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers

si Ms.—On Friday, Feb. 22, and a land marion, M. D., and Eliza Theresa sints. Funeral on Monday, March 3, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the Church of the Trahaflguration, 25th at, between Madison and 5th ara. Friends will please omit flowers. Sperial Blatices.

si sent.

si Ms.—On Friday. Feb. 20, after a lingering illness.
William Marion, younger son of the late J. Marion, M. D.,

DRS. MILLER AND WATSON Cure piles, fissure, nicer, fistula by the Brinkerhoff safe, certain, and painless process. Send for Bustrated paper explaining the treatment, with numerous references. Office address, 41 West 28th st. New York, or 257 Wash-ington st., Brooklyn. JOHNN MAGIC PAIN KING PLANTER Latest and Greatest! Cures all Pains and Aches! Sold only by druggests who maintain the price. 25 cents.

Mew Publications.

ASK ANY MUSIC BEALER HITCHCOCK'S 25 et. SONG COLLECTIONS.

ARK ANY BOOKSELLER HITCHCOCK'S 25 ct. SONG COLLECTIONS.

ASK UPON ANY BAILBOAD HITCHCOCK'S 25 ct. SONG COLLECTIONS.

A ME ANY OF YOUR ACQUAINTANCES
TO SHOW YOU A COPY OF
HITCHCOCK'S 25 et SONG COLLECTIONS. L VIEW. Order it through any newsdealer. Six CENTS WEEKLY. The best paper of its kind. NOW MEADY, CORPULENCE AND ITS TREAT
MENT, by Dr. WILHELM EBSTEIN, Translated
and adapted for popular reading by EMIL W. HOESER,
M.D. SRENTANO BROTHERS, 5 Union square, New
York. For sale at all booksellers'. Frice 25 cents.